

Fig. 1

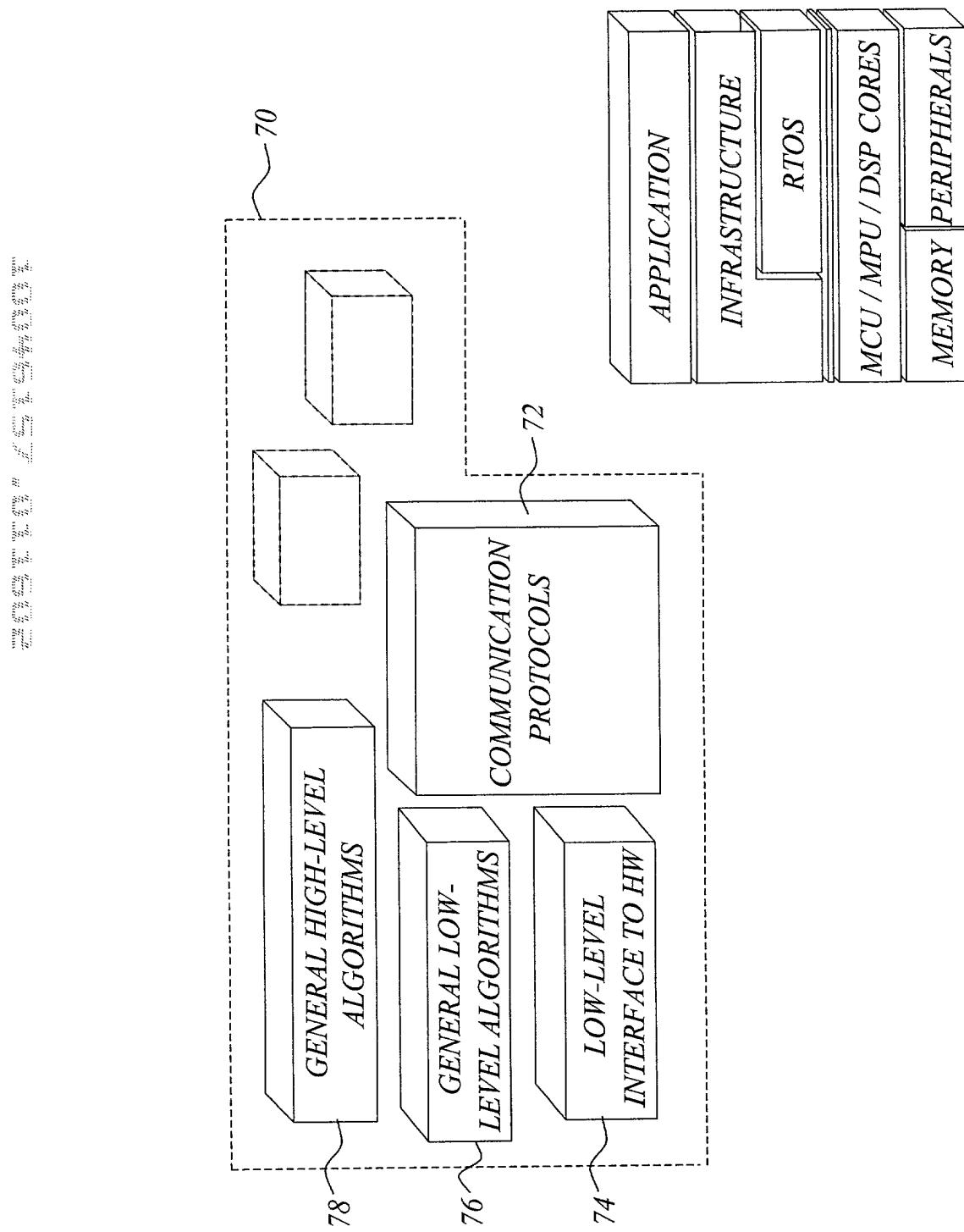


Fig. 2

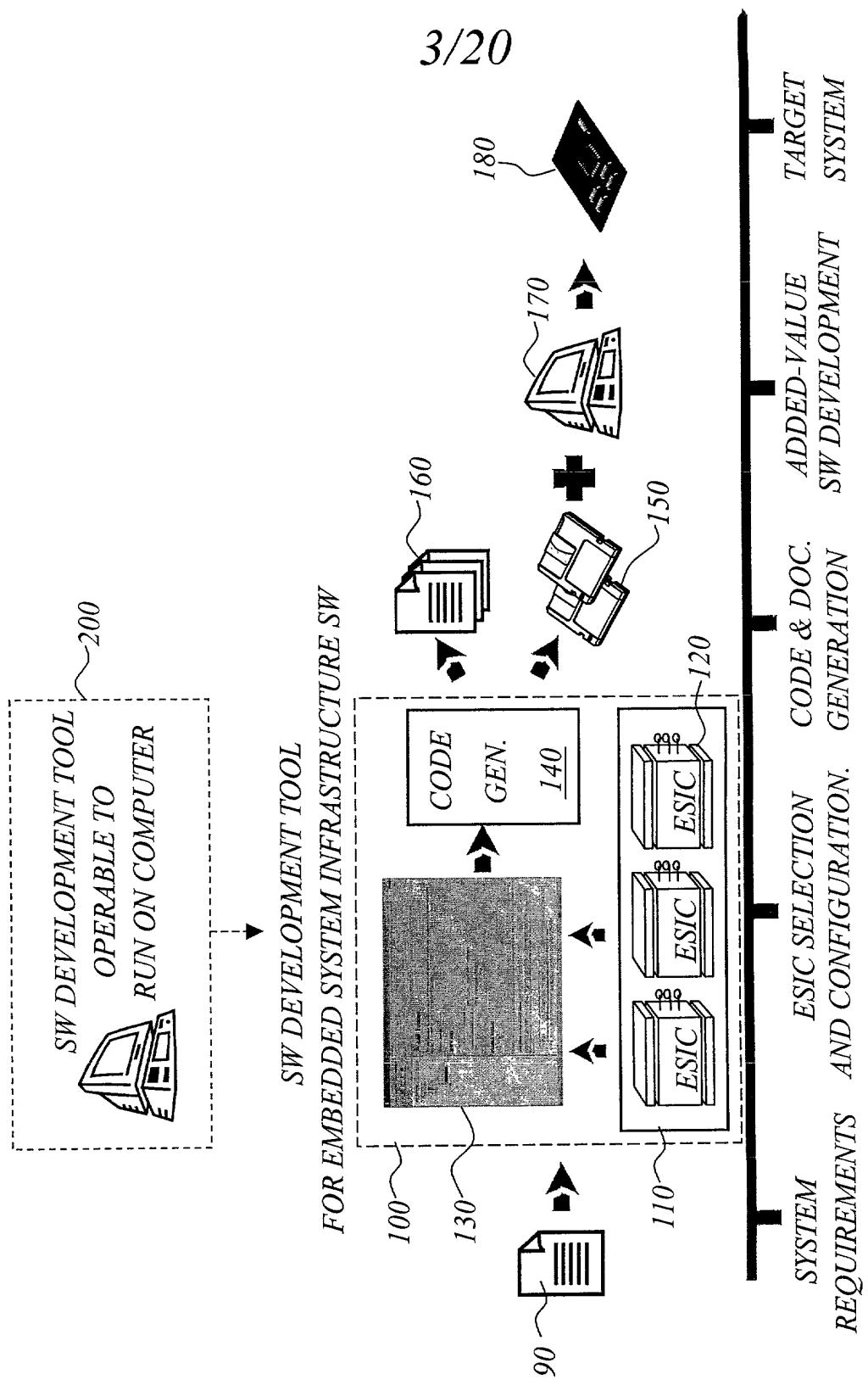


Fig. 3

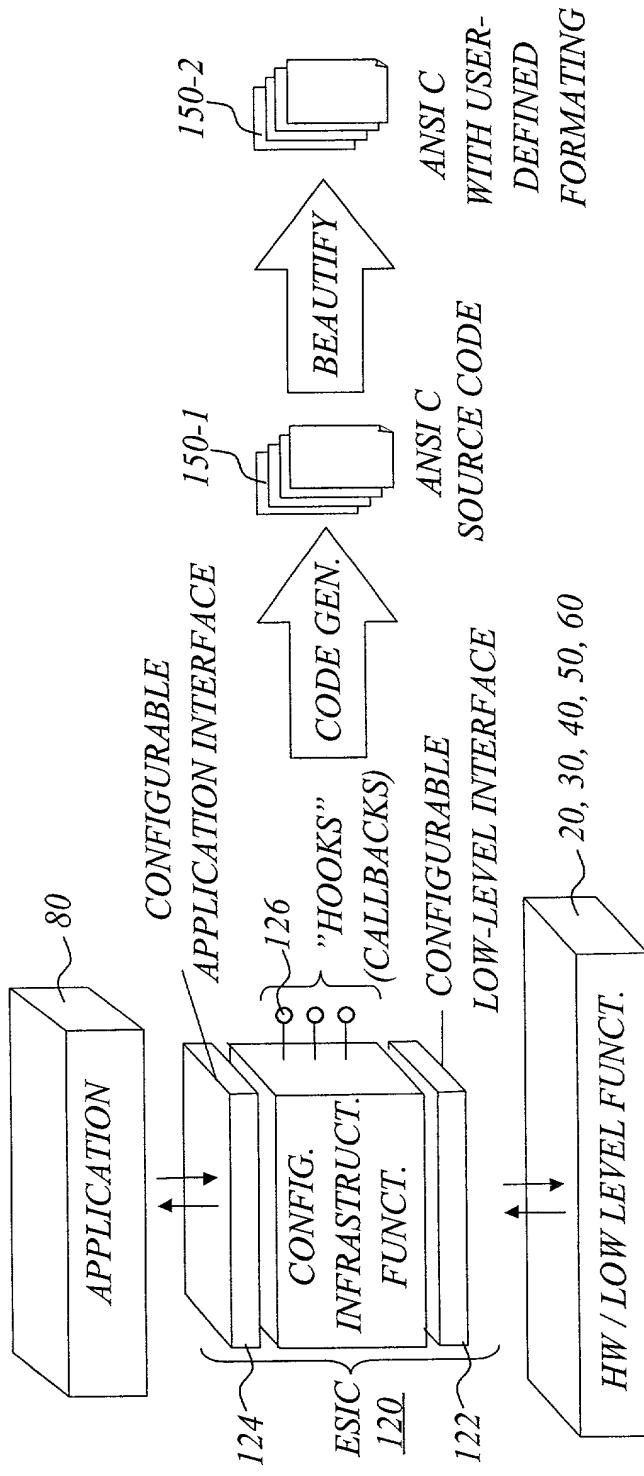


Fig. 4

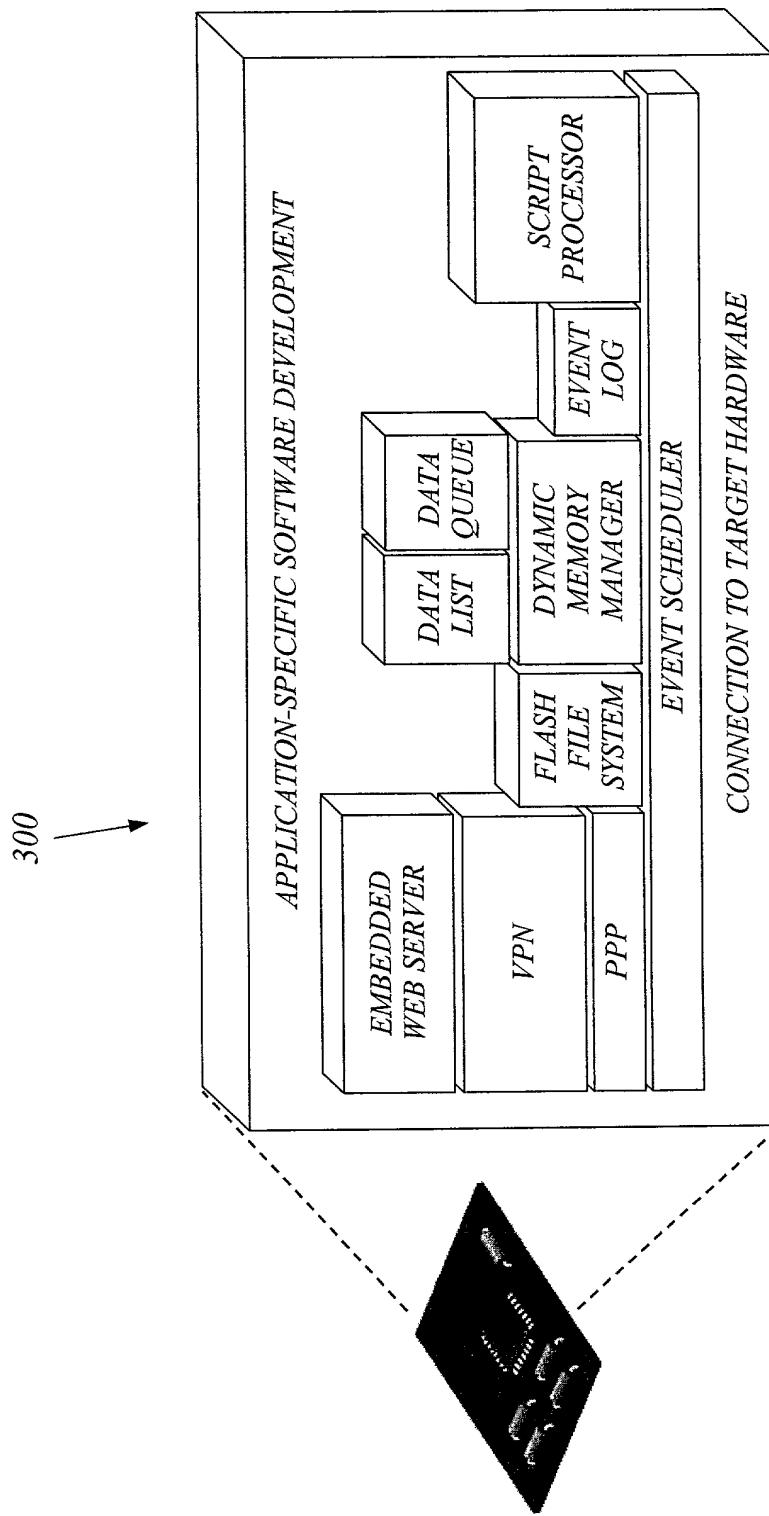
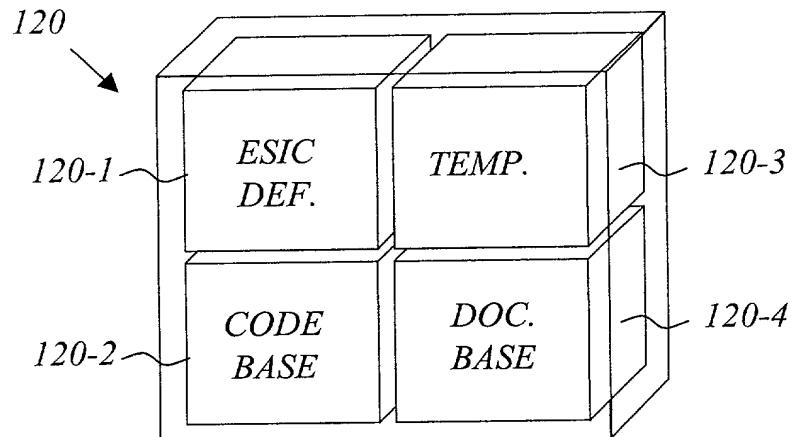
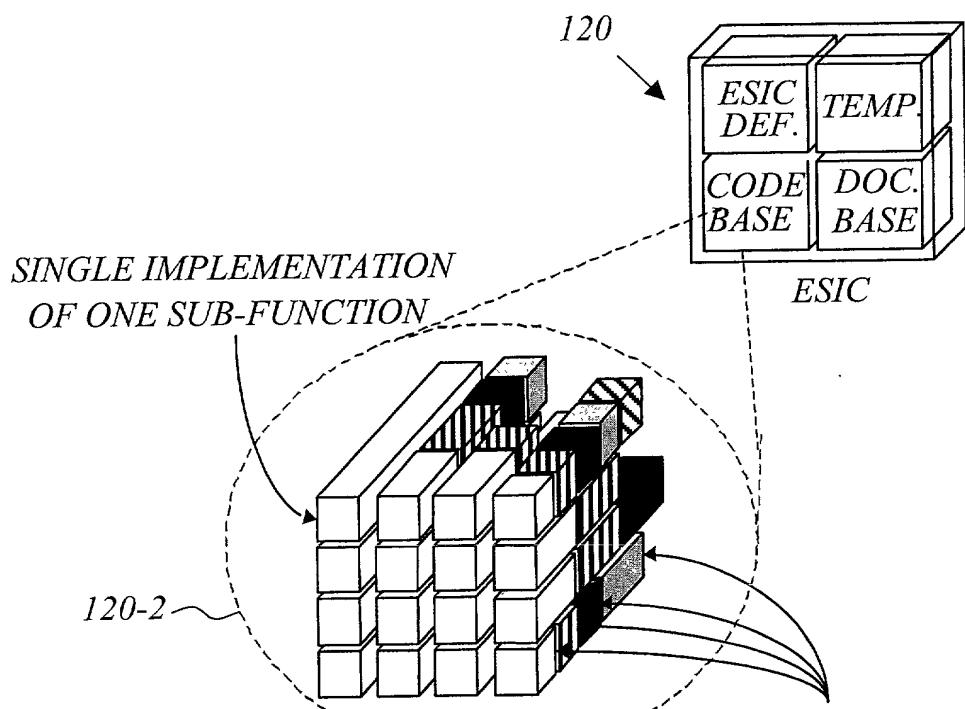


Fig. 5

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ESIC
Fig. 6



*MULTIPLE IMPLEMENTATIONS
OF ONE SUBFUNCTION*
Fig. 7

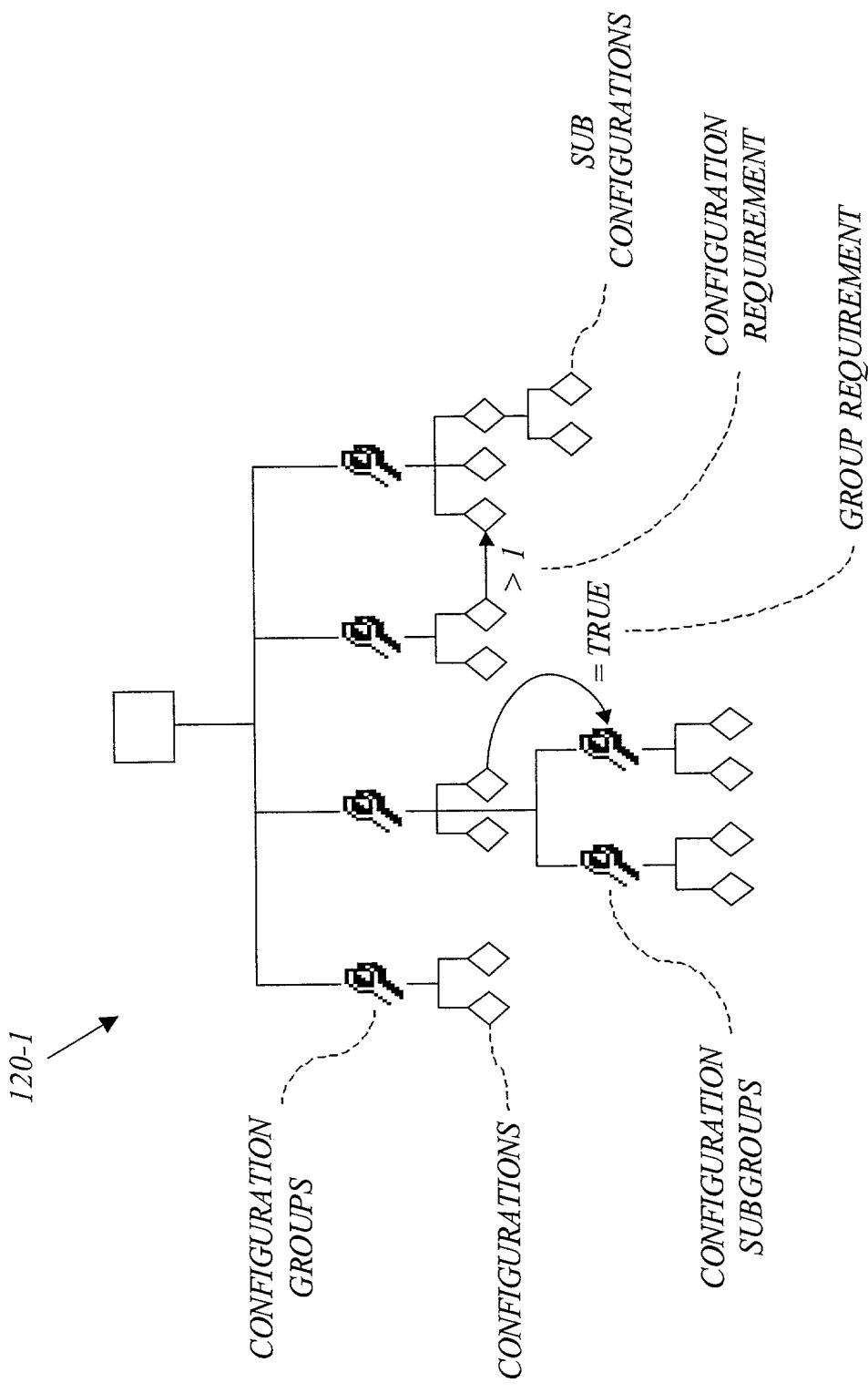


Fig. 8

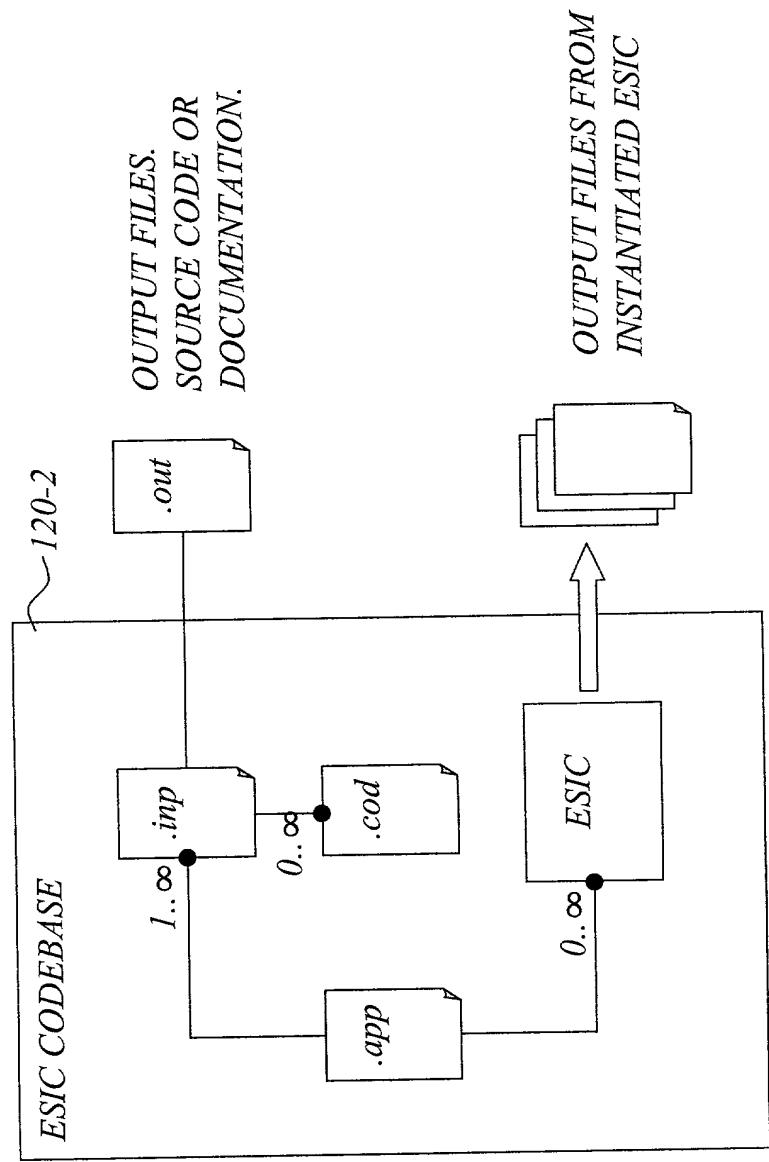


Fig. 9

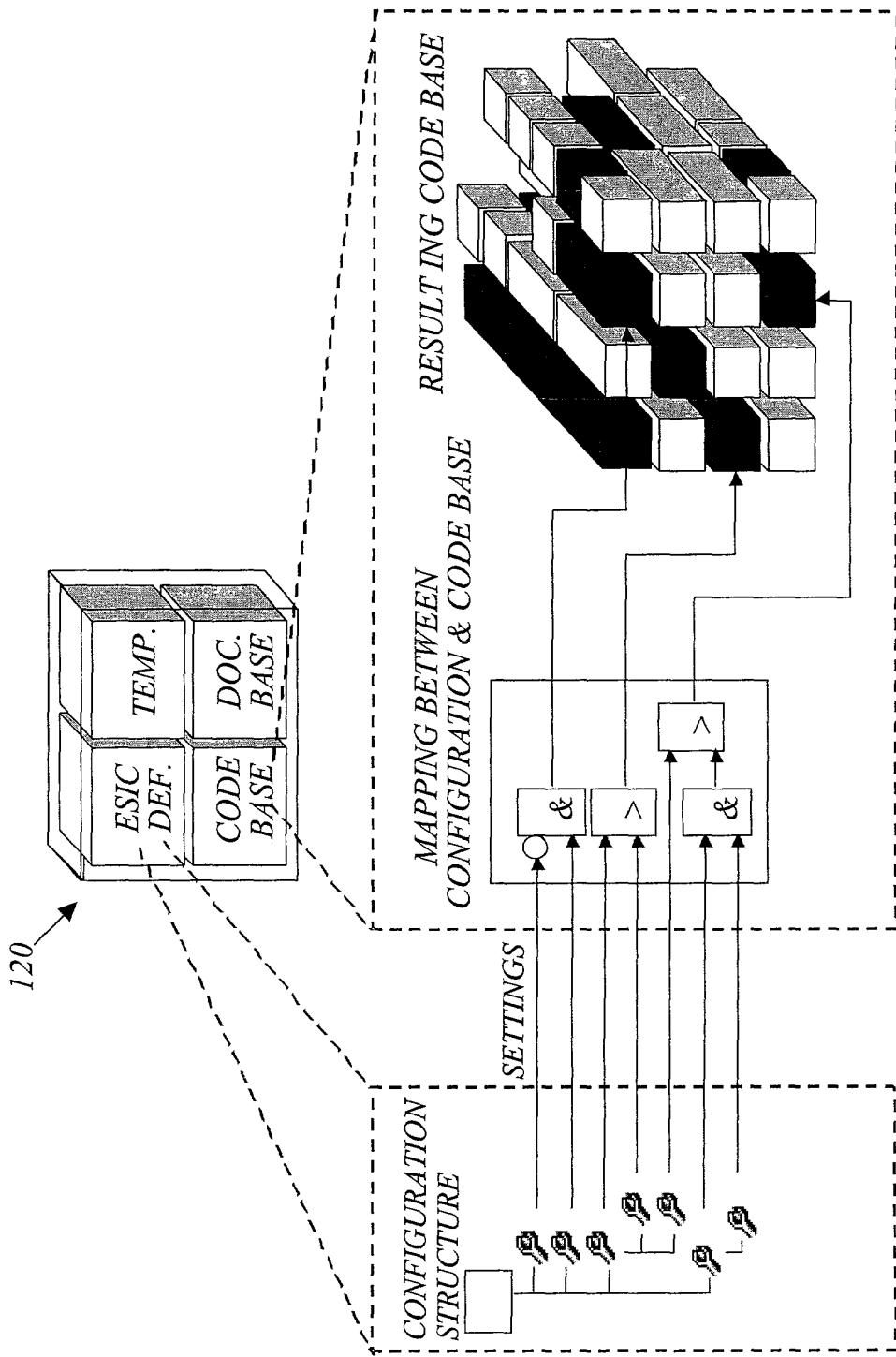


Fig. 10

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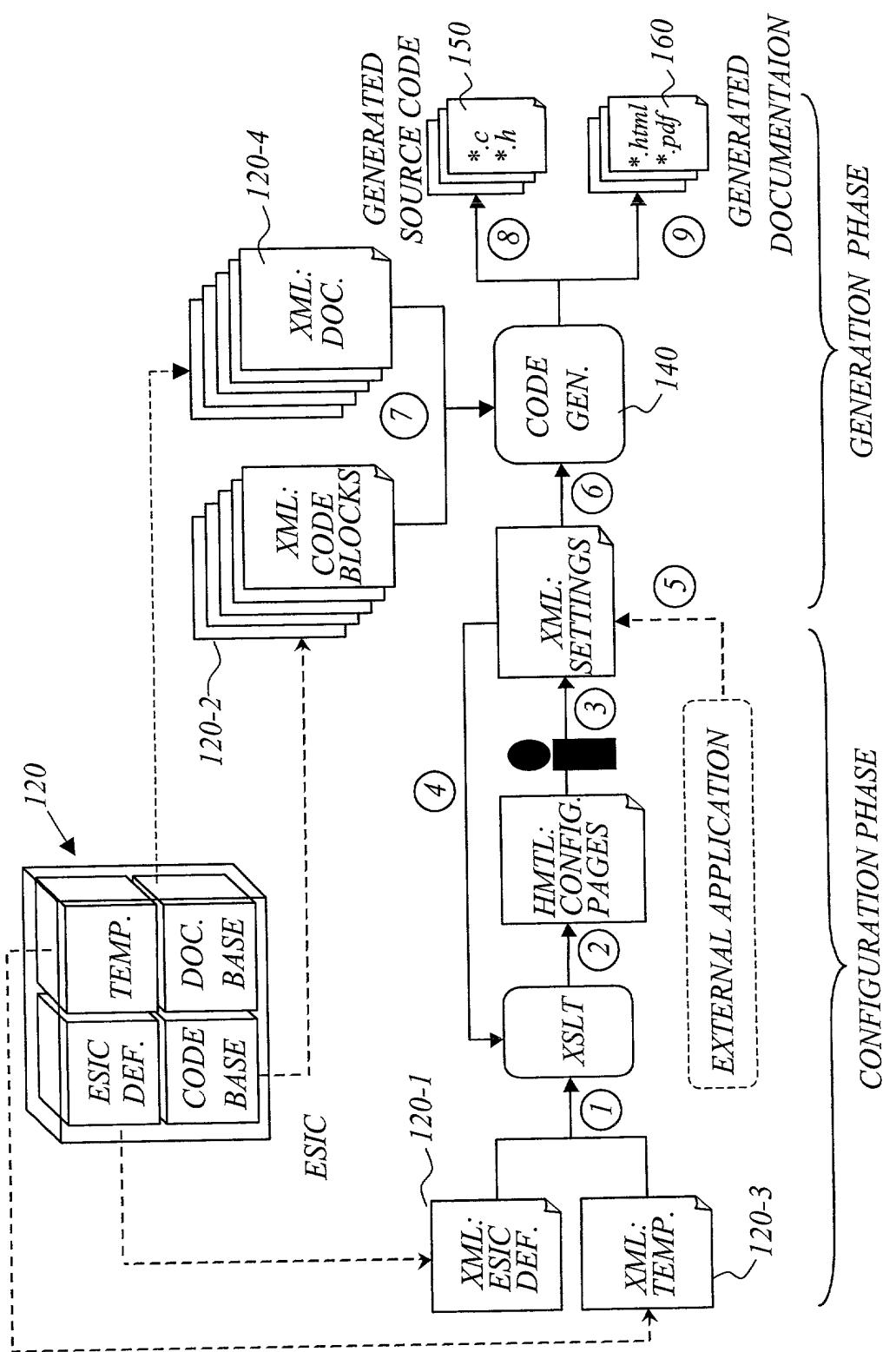


Fig. 11

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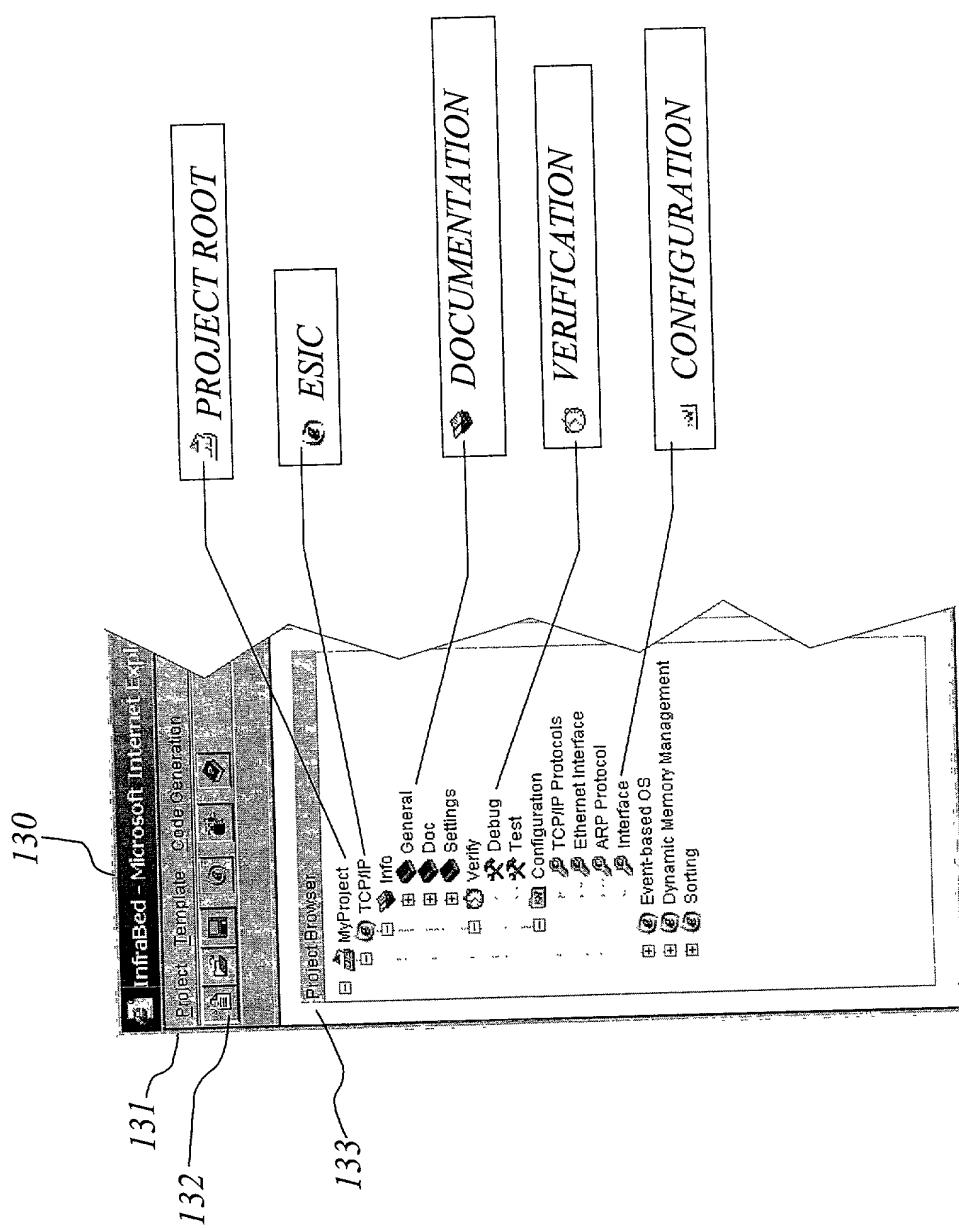


Fig. 12

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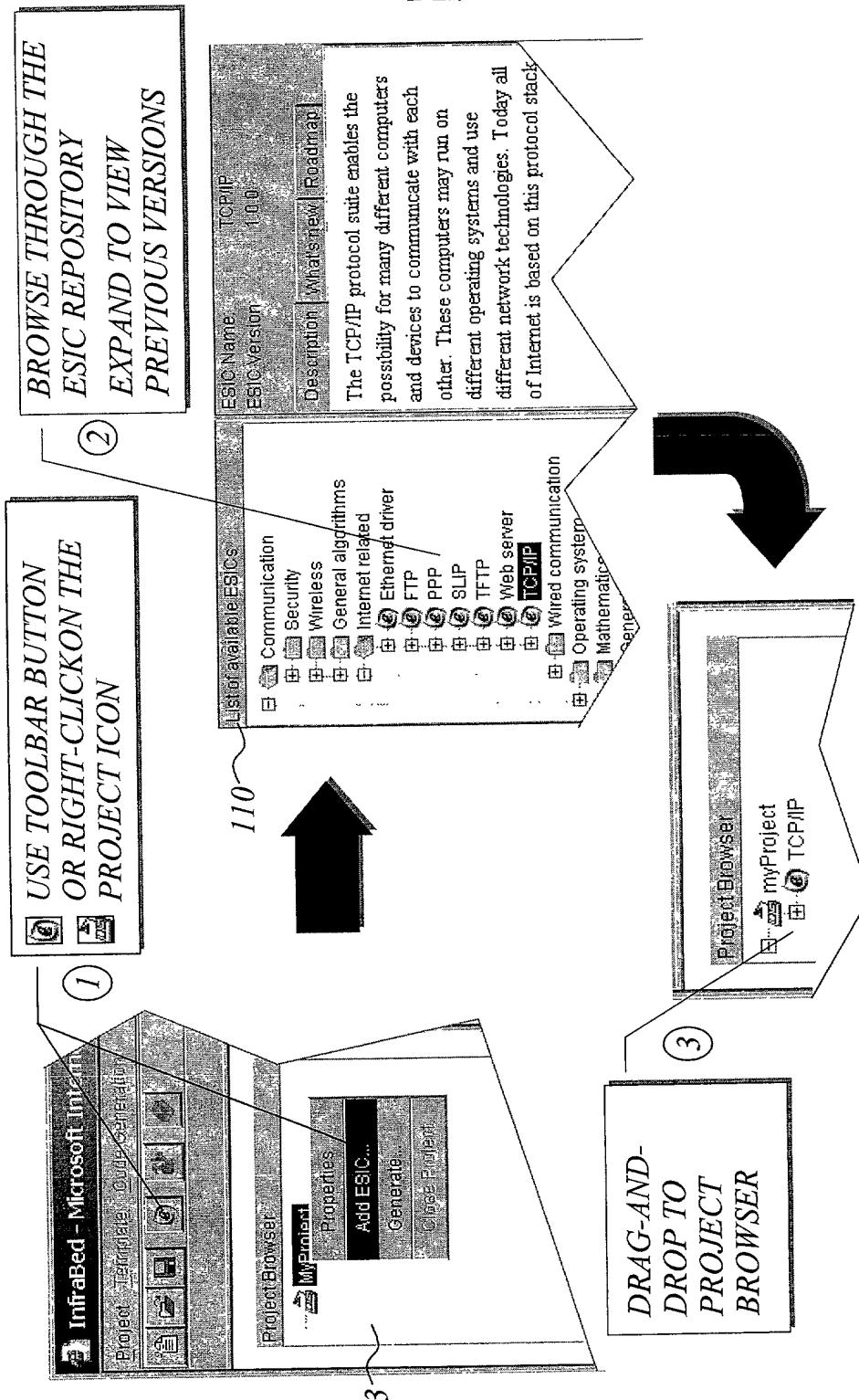


Fig. 13

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The screenshot shows the InfraBed - Microsoft Internet Explorer interface. On the left, the Project Browser pane lists project components: miProject, TCP/IP, Info, Verify, Configuration, TCP/IP Protocols, Ethernet Interface, ARP Protocol, and Interface.

ARP Protocol

The ARP protocol is used to get the Ethernet address for a given IP address. Here configuration choices can be made that has to do with the ARP Cache and Pending packets.

[More Information](#)

ARP Cache

Use an ARP Cache

Specify maximum number of ARP cache entries
50

Specify cache entry timeout (minutes)
20

Pending Packets

One

ARP Cache -> Use an ARP Cache

In the normal case a cache should be used, otherwise the stack won't function properly. But if communication from the stack (host) is always relayed via a gateway only one Ethernet address is used and a cache is not necessary

- If cache is used: Lot of code will be required to handle the cache

- If cache is not used: Communication with other hosts must go via a gateway, even if the hosts are on the same local network. This because only one ethernet address will be known to the stack.
- + If cache is not used: Only the ARP input function is needed which means a lot less code.

Apply settings

Fig. 14

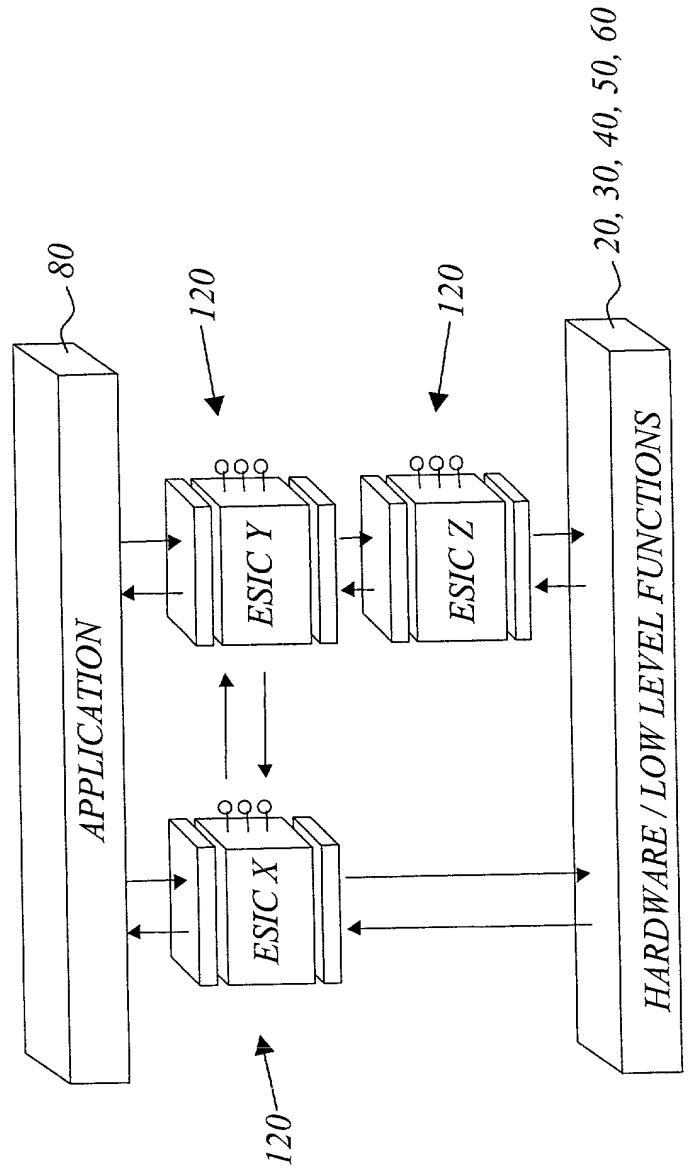


Fig. 15

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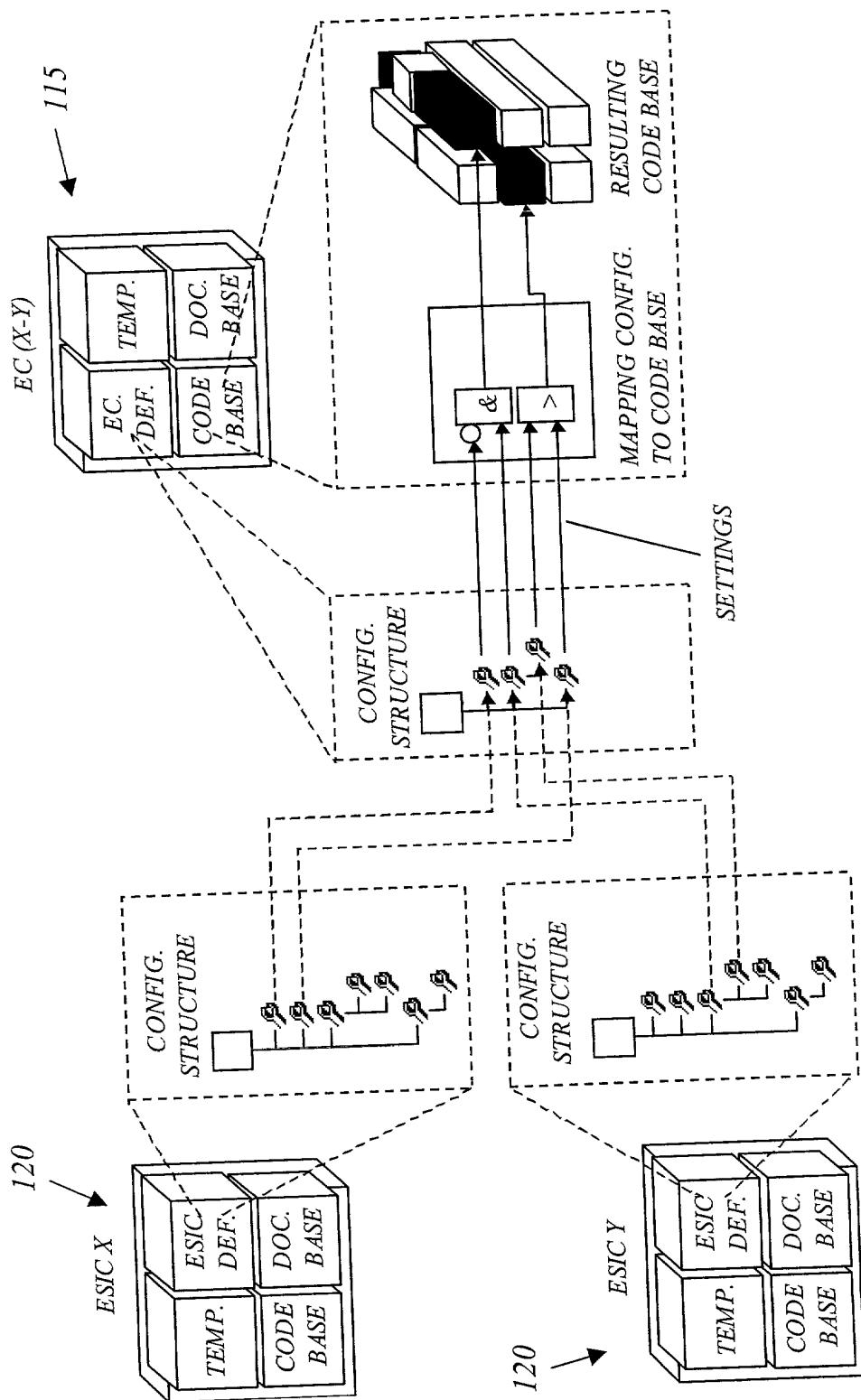


Fig. 16

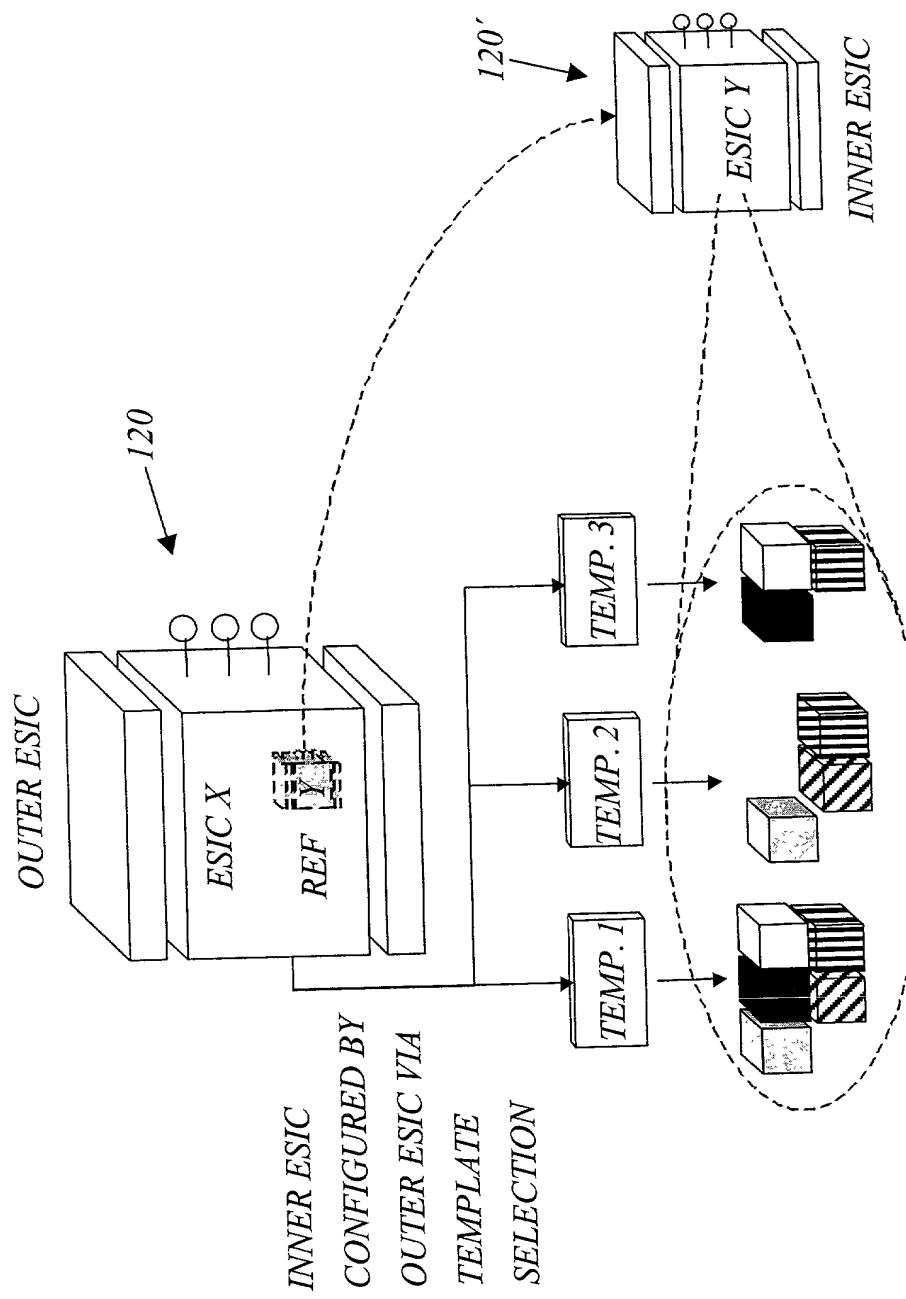


Fig. 17

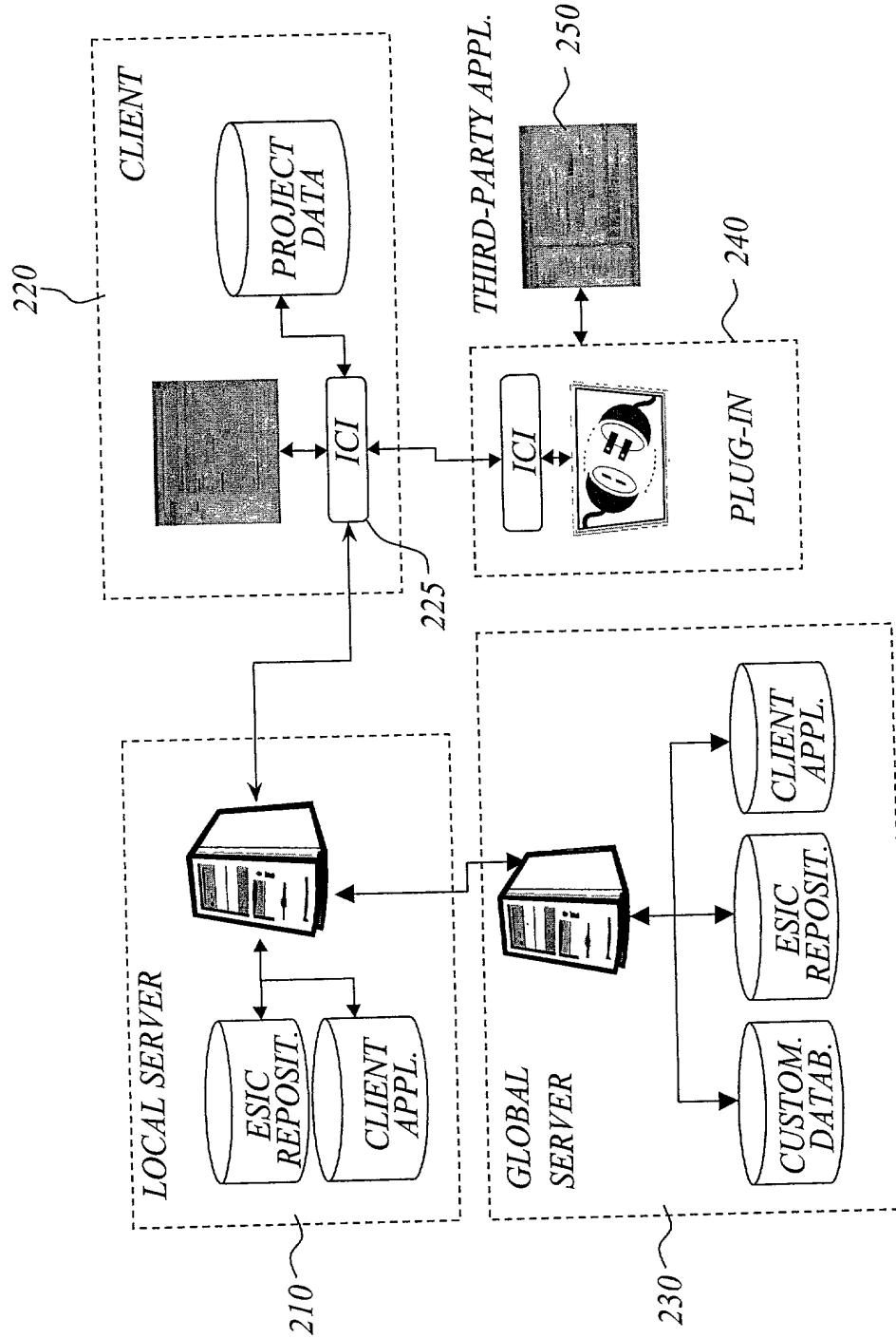


Fig. 18

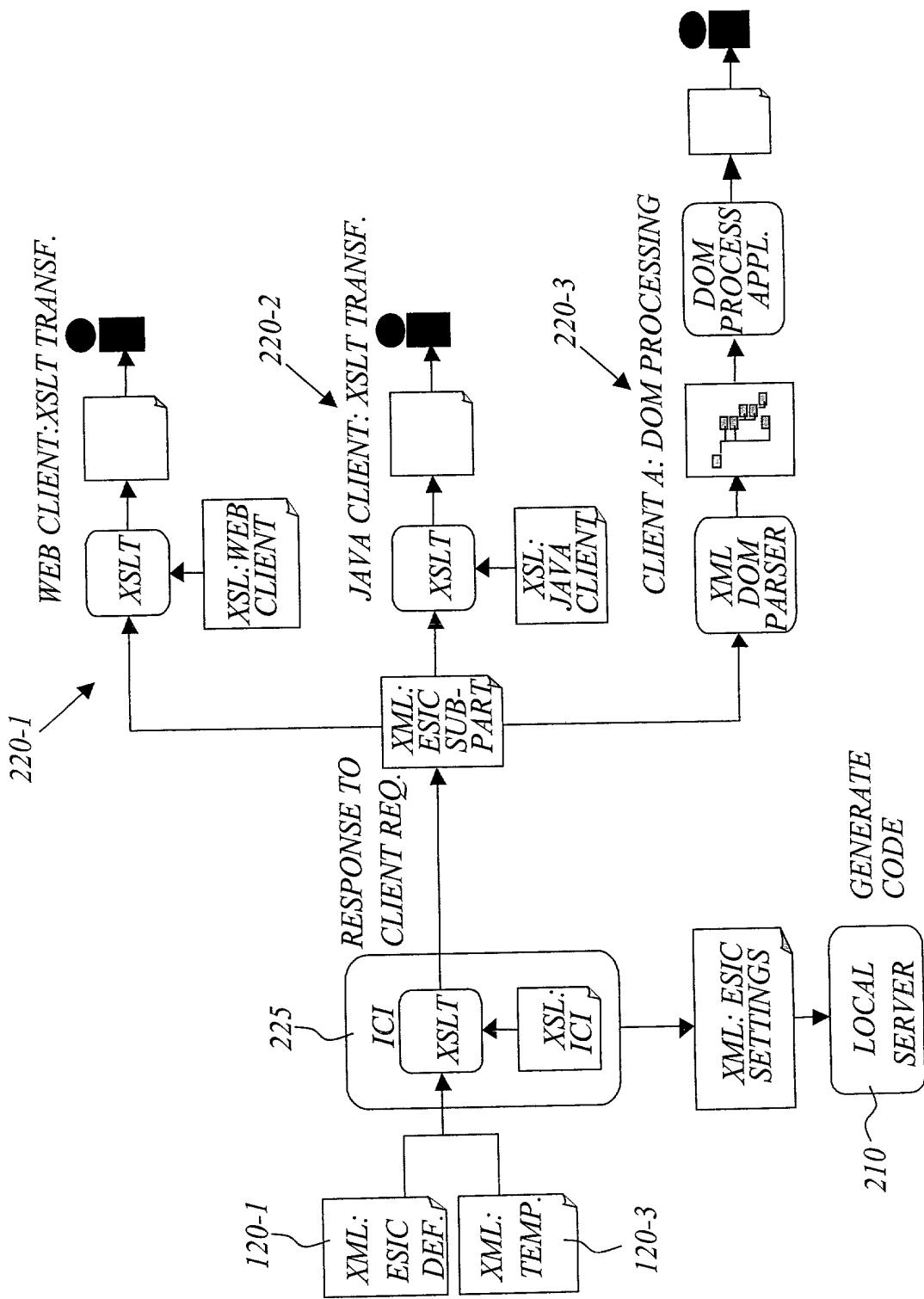


Fig. 19

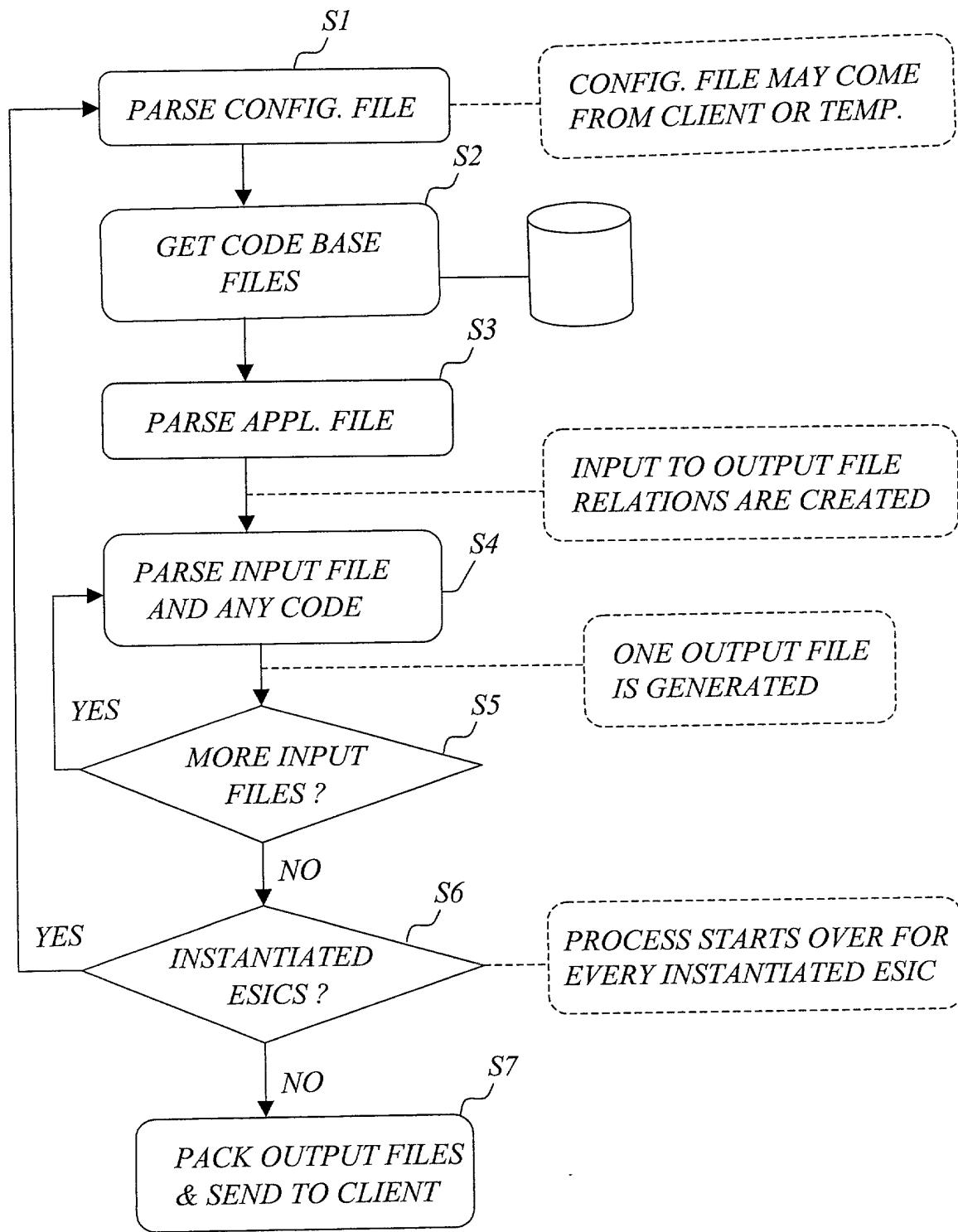


Fig. 20

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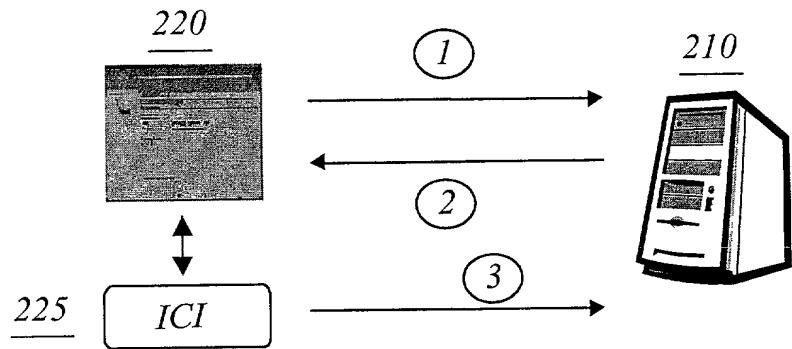


Fig. 21

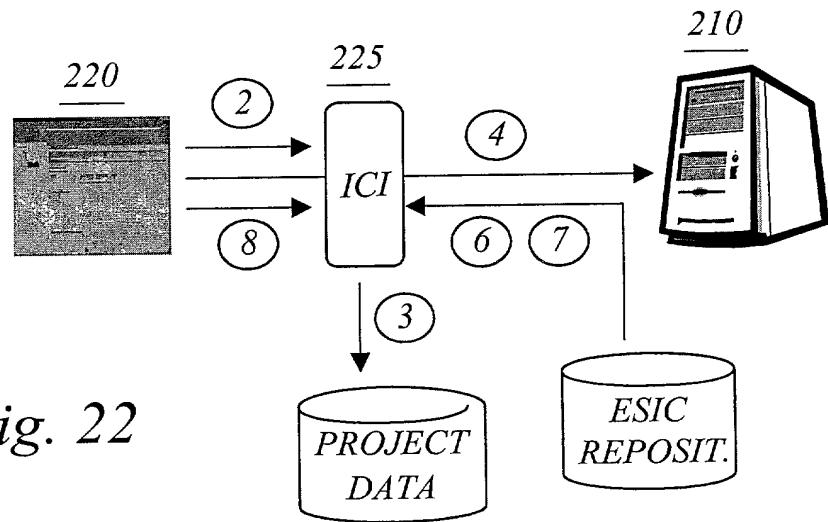


Fig. 22

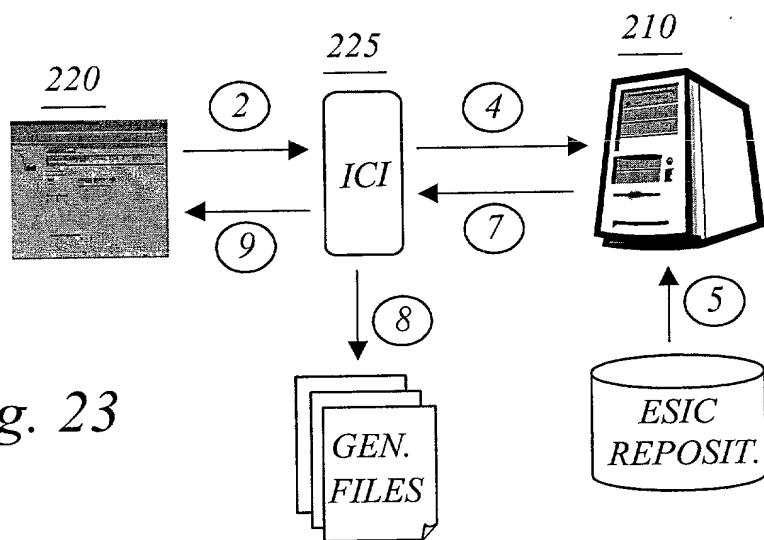


Fig. 23